## REMARKS

In the Action dated September 25, 2003, the Examiner has rejected claims 1-10, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as being unpatentable over *Schmidt et al.*, United States Patent No. 6, 101,608, in view of *Kamezawa*, European Patent Publ. No. 502744 A2. That rejection is respectfully traversed.

As noted in the present specification at page 9, lines 14 et seq., the current application is directed to a technique for connecting a computer to a network whereby upon receipt of a predetermined packet from the network, the computer system is awakened and a persistent display of that fact is provided so that a user may be able to recognize that execution of a so-called "wake on lan" operation has been carried out or attempted.

In response to Applicant's previous submission, the Examiner has withdrawn the prior rejections and that withdrawal is gratefully acknowledged.

In the present rejection, the Examiner relies upon Schmidt et al. for its teaching of a remote wake-up of a computer over a network, but notes that Schmidt et al. fails to show or suggest in any way the utilization of a dedicated display to indicate receipt of the predetermined wake-up packet.

In recognition of this shortfall, the Examiner cites Kamezawa for its teaching of an LCD display which the Examiner believes indicates the presence of a wake-up operation by an indication signal, citing column 3, lines 20-32.

Applicant respectfully urges the Examiner to consider that *Kamezawa* merely teaches a display device which may be placed in a sleep mode in order to increase the life span of the display device. The "indication signal" described within *Kamezawa* is an electronic signal which is delivered by a microprocessor unit onto a liquid crystal display control bus 17, which is



utilized to either place the display in a sleep mode or a wake mode. While it may be argued that the presence of the display in a wake mode can be said to indicate receipt of a predetermined wake-up packet, Applicant respectfully urges the Examiner to consider that an indication that the display is either turned on or turned off, cannot constitute an indication of the receipt of a predetermined wake-up packet for a computer which is delivered over a network as set forth expressly within the claims of the present application. Further, any combination of Kamezawa with Schmidt et al. will merely result, in the opinion of the Applicant, in a computer which may be remotely awakened via a network and in which the display of the computer is either turned on or turned off as a result of the state of the wake-up signal.

The claims in the present application are expressly directed to the persistent display of receipt of a predetermined wake-up packet utilizing a dedicated display and, in the opinion of the Applicant, the ability to remotely enable or disable a liquid crystal display does not in any way show or suggest the provision of a persistent display of receipt of a predetermined wake-up packet at set forth within the present claims. Consequently, Applicant urges that claims 1-10 define patentable subject matter over this combination of references and withdrawal of the Examiner's rejection and passage of this application to issue is respectfully requested.

No extension of time is believed to be necessary. However, in the event an extension of time is required, that extension of time is hereby requested. Please charge any fee associated with an extension of time to IBM Corporation Deposit Account No. 50-0563.

Respectfully submitted,

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